

Big Brother role of corporations hit

by Anne Galca and Sunny Narod

"If you don't want to be my brother, I'll bash your head in." With this translation of a German proverb, Marxist economist Paul Sweezy described the attitude of multinational corporations to the Third World.

Speaking to more than 500 people at a McGill panel discussion last night, Sweezy attacked several "myths about the altruistic nature" of multinationals. He said they conform to the fundamental tenet of the market structure — the profit motive.

Sweezy, who wrote *Monopoly Capital* with Paul Baran and who is co-editor of the journal *Monthly Review*, added that the existing social system encourages corporations to develop to the maximum. "They have nothing to do but grow and expand."

Sweezy said "a unit of capital has an inherent tendency to expand."

He said 19th-century capitalists could expand for an extended period without changing the system, simply by taking over inefficient firms. But after extended expansion, the capitalist unit acquired a "critical market power," which effected a radical transition from a competitive situation to one of monopoly.

It is at this point, Sweezy said, that conglomerates and multinationals arose.

"General Motors, to protect its own market, invests profits into other industries and foreign markets through the establishment of subsidiaries," he said.

Sweezy said multinationals do not contribute to the development of foreign economies.

"Multinationals have never been known to export capital. They export trademarks, technical know-how, and patents and thus subsidiary markets begin to grow. They are 'suction pumps' draining surplus value out of host countries."

Sweezy said multinationals are "trying to extract the greatest surplus value from workers."

He also criticized the national bourgeoisie of Third World countries for "acting as local agents of the imperialist bourgeoisie."

Sweezy said successful revolution is the only solution for Third World countries.

McGill economics professor Eric Kierans also spoke at the panel discussion. He said politicians and economists "have yet to come to grips with the conception of corporations" and called for political solutions.

Kari Levitt, another McGill economist at the discussion, said the modern corporation is an example of a new mercantilism — "a throwback to an old kind of capitalist venture. It engages in production and trade and employs a private civil service and private

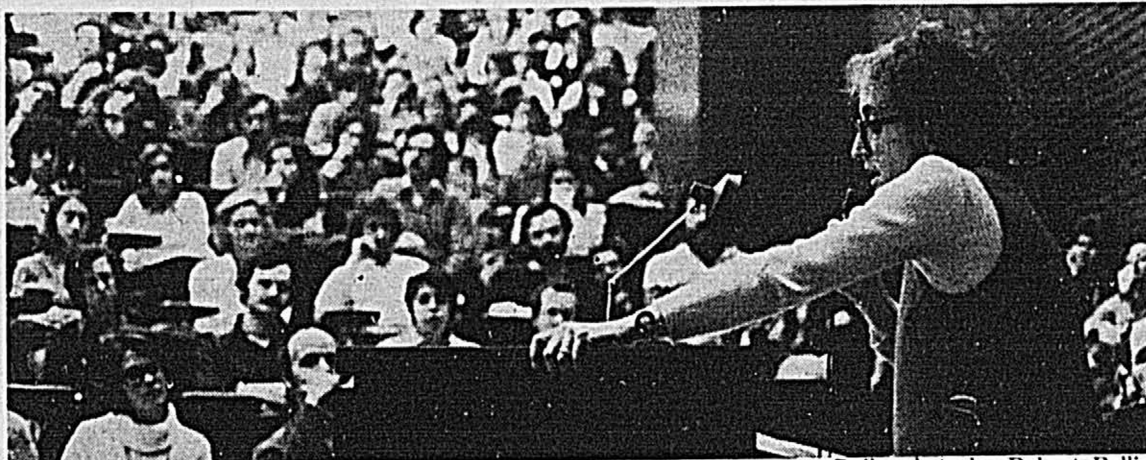
armies."

She said, however, that the "continuity" of the capitalist system "is more evident than the changes within it."

Sweezy will speak tonight at 8 o'clock in Leacock 132 on the latest stage of American imperialism.



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Daily photo by Robert Bellini

Dr. Elizabeth Kubler-Ross, author of *On Death and Dying*, talks to doctors and medical students on dying patients.

Dying patients need help, says Kubler-Ross

by Bonnie Price

People facing death need somebody to talk to, someone who would be receptive to discussing death," Dr. Elizabeth Kubler-Ross told 400 doctors and medical students last night.

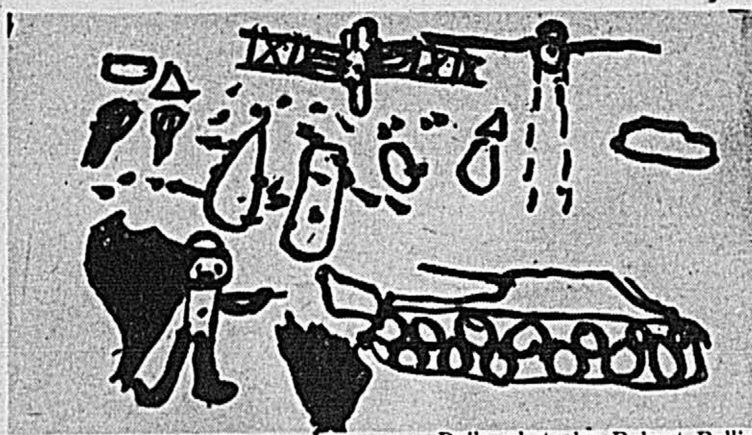
Citing examples from her nine years of experience in dealing with dying patients, she said that doctors tend to "dehumanize and mechanize too much."

In an unpublicized speech, Ross explained the "psychodynamics" of how doctors and the family should deal with a patient's death. The audience, packed into the Palmer Howard Theatre of the McIntyre medical building, listened to Kubler-Ross's one-and-a-half hour talk with rapt attention, occasionally participating with comments about their own work experiences.

Referring to her book, *On Death and Dying*, Kubler-Ross said that dying people usually progress through a series of stages towards acceptance of death: shock and denial, rage, and anger, "bargaining" (or the idea of trying to gain time in exchange for good deeds), depression, and preparatory grief, the forerunner of acceptance.

During these times, she said, patients need to know that their doctor is not going to leave them alone.

Kubler-Ross said those in contact with the patient often cannot cope with the idea of their own death and, consequently, they avoid sharing the thoughts of those facing death. Dying patients, however, look for a willingness in their doctors and families to openly deal with death. "The biggest fear of dying patients is that they are making us feel



Daily photo by Robert Bellini

A dying child's way of showing his fear of death—a drawing of a figure being attacked by weapons.

uncomfortable and that we will desert them."

According to Kubler-Ross, a doctor who practises the "art" of medicine goes beyond the physical needs of the patient. Caring for the "total" patient, she said, includes concern for his "emotional and spiritual needs." To illustrate, she told a story of a dying man whose last message was "death is not the problem, doctor, inhumanity is."

"The patients who need the most help are those who are unable to speak plainly about their impending death," she said. These people communicate their death thoughts through "symbolic verbal or pictorial language."

Kubler-Ross said that dying children tend to use pictorial symbolism, usually drawing scenes of people being killed by weapons. Those who use such symbolism, she said, aren't ready to talk about their death; instead, they need reassurance and

warmth to alleviate their feelings of frightened isolation.

Kubler-Ross defined the fear of death as "the idea of a destructive force bearing down upon me that I can do nothing about."

She said the hours a doctor spends offering emotional support to his dying patients "are probably the most beautiful experiences that any doctor can have."

Meeting for new Review staff

There will be a meeting for all those interested in working on a new, improved Review, the weekly arts and politics supplement to the Daily, at 4 p.m. Monday in the Daily office. We need writers, artists, photographers, layout staff, and co-ordinators. If you can't come then, drop by and ask for Joan or leave a note for her.



Daily photo by Mark Sandiford

Striking bar students earlier this week.

Law strike drags on

by Alan Bayless

The strike by bar students against the Quebec Bar Association has entered its third week with no sign of a solution in sight.

After meeting yesterday with the bar's executive committee, a member of the student negotiating team said the bar has not changed its position on certain key demands, thus, the strike will continue.

In response to the students' demands for the old six-month articling period, the bar has offered to lower its new requirements from 12 months to 8. Until this year, bar students have never had to article for more than six months in Quebec.

The bar said it is not willing to discuss two other demands: beginning the articling period after three of the six exams have been passed and lowering the

passing grade on two of the six exams to 50 per cent from 60 per cent.

Last Tuesday, bar students, bolstered by about 140 supporters from McGill's law school, picketed the Paul Sauve Arena, where the fourth bar exam was held, rather than write the exam.

The bar association said today it would allow those who boycotted the exam a chance to write it two weeks after the last regular exam is held in March, rather than force students to wait till June.

Figures on how many students crossed picket lines to write the exam vary. The bar said 42 people out of 378 eligible in Montreal crossed. Students said only 17 of this year's students wrote the exam, along with about 10 or 15 who were repeating a previous failure but were not enrolled in this year's course.

STUDENTS' SOCIETY OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet as at June 30, 1973

	1973 \$	1972 \$
ASSETS		
CASH	29,676	39,552
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	11,852	11,863
FUNDS ON DEPOSIT WITH MCGILL UNIVERSITY		
Investment reserve fund	163,803	205,727
Students' Society loan fund	2,731	1,092
NON-INTEREST BEARING LOANS		8,925
PREPAID EXPENSES	1,419	1,735
EQUIPMENT (notes 1 and 2)	229,481	268,896
	<u>35,157</u>	<u>23,978</u>
	263,638	292,874
LIABILITIES		
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		
McGill University	17,687	29,979
Other	27,555	20,872
AMOUNT DUE TO MCGILL UNIVERSITY (note 3)	41,308	55,078
	<u>86,550</u>	<u>105,929</u>
SOCIETY'S EQUITY		
SURPLUS	177,088	186,945
	<u>263,638</u>	<u>292,874</u>

Statement of Surplus For The Year Ended June 30, 1973

	1973 \$	1972 \$
BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR as previously reported	162,967	148,578
Inclusion of prior years' fixed assets (note 1)	<u>23,978</u>	<u>26,156</u>
	186,945	174,734
As restated Reserve for lending library no longer required		1,929
Excess of revenue (expenditure) for the year	<u>9,857</u>	<u>10,282</u>
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	177,088	186,945

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure For the Year Ended June 30, 1973

	1973 \$	1972 \$
REVENUE		
Students' fees	300,741	276,497
Interest on investment reserve fund	16,105	14,391
Other income	<u>2,282</u>	<u>26</u>
	319,128	290,914
EXPENDITURE		
Students' activities - net (schedule 1)	132,034	125,001
McGill Students' Union (schedule 2)	122,707	94,113
Office and administrative (schedule 4)	48,611	49,581
General (schedule 4)	32,789	16,068
Expenditure applicable to prior years	<u>3,023</u>	<u>19</u>
	339,164	294,822
Equipment purchases included in the above Depreciation	(20,036)	85,483
	<u>(5,301)</u>	<u>(1,822)</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUE (EXPENDITURE) BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	(19,837)	83,305
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM		
Loss on guarantee of McGill Students' Housing Corporation loan (note 3)		73,221
EXCESS OF REVENUE (EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR	(19,837)	10,282

Schedule 1

Statement of Students' Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 1973

	1973 \$	1972 \$
Activities Night	105	27
African Students' Association	25	476
Amateur Radio Club	1,396	
Arab Students' Association	142	
Armenian Students' Association	44	
Black Students' Union	1,263	
Black Door Clinic	1,090	842
Camera Club	(78)	(53)
Campus Legal Aid	563	
Chess Club	780	
Chinese Students' Association	629	(134)
Choral Society		272
Community Programme	971	396
Debating Union Society (schedule 8)	16,775	8,942
External Affairs	1,852	152
Film Society (schedule 7)	2,475	3,929
Film Arts	330	
Freshman Reception Committee		269
Gay Society	(7,339)	
Grants to Student Societies and Clubs (schedule 5)	43,546	
Headbore	1,101	(3,325)
Hellenic Club	(44)	
Indian Students' Association	90	136
International Students' Association	448	778
Italian Club	2	(84)
Latin American Students' Association	(9)	(34)
Malaysian Students' Association	139	(21)
McGill Annual (schedule 7)	8,443	(4,762)
McGill Daily (schedule 6)	37,807	36,403
Players Club (schedule 7)	1,411	(239)
Radio McGill (schedule 8)	6,684	2,756
Red & White Revue (schedule 7)	4,249	260
Savvy Society	(516)	440
Stamp Club	97	
Students' Directory	1,581	
U.S. Students' Association	16	
West Indian Students' Association	876	
	<u>132,034</u>	<u>49,047</u>

Schedule 2

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure For the Year Ended June 30, 1973

	1973 \$	1972 \$
MCGILL STUDENTS' UNION		
Revenue -		
Rent (McGill Bookstore)	12,000	12,000
Vending machines	546	
Miscellaneous	1,571	335
Poster press		247
	<u>13,517</u>	<u>12,582</u>
Expenditure -		
Salaries and wages	42,332	39,074
Light and heat	11,827	11,019
Cleaning	20,959	23,040
Repairs and alterations	26,489	22,314
Taxes	4,102	4,619
Telephone	10,112	9,117
Security	10,032	2,000
Laundry	1,027	822
Unemployment Insurance	740	520
General	1,728	1,098
Xeroxing and duplicating	2,009	(809)
Social committee	4,072	1,350
	<u>135,629</u>	<u>115,394</u>
Excess of expenditure (revenue) transferred from cafeteria (schedule 3)	849	(7,123)
Net expenditure	122,707	96,115

Schedule 3

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure For the Year Ended June 30, 1973

	1973 \$	1972 \$
MCGILL STUDENTS' UNION CAFETERIA		
Revenue -		
Vending machines and commission from caterer	15,425	15,500
Expenditure -		
Cutlery, dishes and kitchen utensils	7,943	5,406
Repairs	5,910	3,230
Miscellaneous	<u>1,421</u>	<u>741</u>
	15,276	9,377
Net revenue (expenditure) transferred to Union	(849)	7,123

Schedule 4

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure For the Year Ended June 30, 1973

	1973 \$	1972 \$
OFFICE AND ADMINISTRATIVE		
Salaries and benefits	35,704	35,036
Postage, stationery and printing	1,081	1,176
Telephone and telegraph	740	97
Audit fees	1,450	1,250
Legal fees	1,008	3,884
Supplies	1,114	270
Advertising	1,731	2,151
Insurance	2,725	4,136
Miscellaneous	<u>3,058</u>	<u>1,386</u>
	48,611	49,581
GENERAL		
Meal allowance and other		
Society directors' expenses	1,850	2,014
Travelling	727	445
Election	5,293	4,839
Meetings	951	1,118
Bad debts	13,572	2,822
Interest - McGill University (note 3)	3,175	3,452
Retirement and other gifts	3,376	956
Typesetting	3,747	
Miscellaneous		402
	<u>22,789</u>	<u>16,068</u>

Schedule 5

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure For the Year Ended June 30, 1973

	1973 \$	1972 \$
GRANTS TO STUDENT SOCIETIES AND CLUBS		
Arts and Science Undergraduates' Society	12,553	
Cheerleaders	170	
China Tour	700	
Day-Care Centre	500	
Dental Students' Society	1,850	
Drop in the Bucket Programme	200	
Education Undergraduates' Society	4,068	
Engineering Undergraduates' Society	3,547	
Inter-Residence Council	1,508	
Law Undergraduates' Society	5,320	
Management Undergraduates' Society	1,000	
McGill Community and Family Centre	1,500	
Medical Students' Society	2,750	
Music Undergraduates' Society	1,500	
Physical and Occupational Therapy Society	1,170	
Project Anti-War	142	
School of Nursing	600	
School of Social Work	500	
Trips Canada	500	
Women's Symposium	315	
Miscellaneous	<u>43,546</u>	<u></u>

Schedule 6

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure For the Year Ended June 30, 1973

	1973 \$	1972 \$
MCGILL DAILY		
Revenue -		
Advertising	56,949	53,893
Subscriptions	50	162
	<u>56,999</u>	<u>54,055</u>
Expenditure -		
Publishing cost	71,173	64,082
Proof-reading	6,000	4,040
Salaries and wages	9,979	10,654
Traveling	1,979	4,671
Postage and stationery	931	1,555
Rent and maintenance of typewriters	987	693
Telephone and telegraph	1,502	1,428
Dinners	1,797	2,491
Photographs and supplies	1,104	1,263
Canadian University Press fees		805
Subscriptions to periodicals	476	535
Miscellaneous	<u>876</u>	<u>641</u>
	96,806	92,643
Net expenditure	39,807	38,588

Schedule 7

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure For the Year Ended June 30, 1973

	McGill Annual	Film Society	Red & White Revue	Players Club
Revenue -				
Sales	2,634	9,985	2,479	2,844
Advertising	3,716		851	
Membership fees		2,969		
Photography	1,200			
Sundry		<u>1,881</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>167</u>
	9,550	15,817	3,312	3,011
Expenditure -				
Music and orchestra			1,000	
Amusement tax		1,722	241	280
Printing and publicity	10,637	2,449	2,035	409
Rentals	15	7,355	59	129
Sages		2,126	1,225	
Dinners	163	321		
Sevens and properties			835	1,928
Costumes and makeup			197	581
Lighting			995	80
Script and royalties			80	537
Directors' and guest artists' fees				
Photographs and drawings	1,150			
Miscellaneous	20		309	368
Equipment and repairs		<u>2,310</u>		
	17,991	17,412	7,400	3,002
Net expenditure	(8,441)	(1,595)	(4,088)	(1,111)

Schedule 8

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure For the Year Ended June 30, 1973

	Debating Union Society	Radio McGill
Revenue -		
Advertising		<u>3,353</u>
Expenditure -		
Printing, postage, stationery and publicity	1,508	321
Refreshments		779
Rentals	65	110
Telephone and telegraph	124	884
Equipment, including repairs		6,826
Amey debates	1,398	
Speakers' programme	13,453	
High school debate	(104)	
Transportation and accommodation	53	347
Miscellaneous	<u>278</u>	<u>780</u>
Net expenditure	16,725	6,491

LEAN AND HUNGRY/BY GEORGE KOPP

FRENCH FRIES WITH OR WITHOUT GREASE .33-.45
THANK YOU

DRINK CHICKEN-UP CARBONATED CHICKEN SOUP W/CLUB SANDWICH
THANK YOU

DISPOSABLES ARE NOT CUTLERY
THANK YOU

WE USE ONLY IMITATION MOCK CHICKEN IN OUR CLUB SANDWICH.
THANK YOU

CAFETERIA NOW OPEN
10-11 AM
12-12:02 PM
3:30-4:00 TUESDAYS
THANK YOU

SOY BEANS \$1.25
75.2 45.3

WE CATER TO SALT-FREE DIETS
THANK YOU

DAILY MENU
 CLUB SANDWICH 1.50
 SANDWICH A LA CLUB 1.75
 G.LUB SANDWICH 1.65
 SAND CLUBWICH 1.70
 PLAIN CLUB 1.55
 W/FRENCH FRITES .98
 WITHOUT CLUB .45
 SWEETISH MEATBALLS INC STALE ROLL + DISH SOUP 2.15
 SOUP DISH 1.45
 SHEPHERD'S PEE 40.37
 SPECIAL SHEPHERD'S PEE 300 SERVINGS 39/100
 FRANCOPHONES 50
 COFFEETEA MILK COMB. 42
 JUS TAX 8%

PLEASE RETURN TRAYS TO LIBRARY.
THANK YOU

THE GRILL ROOM HAS BEEN RE-LOCATED IN VERDUN.
THANK YOU

ALL SUGGESTIONS PROMPTLY IGNORED.
THANK YOU

U.S. MONEY REJECTED AT PAR
THANK YOU

THIS IS YOUR CAFETERIA. WE'RE CLOSED.
THANK YOU

TRY OUR SPECIALTY CLUB SANDWICH W/FF'S MADE TO ORDER
THANK YOU

CHANGE MACHINES PLEASE.
THANK YOU

DO NOT EAT PLATES.
THANK YOU

A food store with a difference

by Bonnie Price

The store front of the Natural food co-op at the corner of St. Dominique Street and Villeneuve bears no sign. Only red curtains, hanging plants, and steamed windows distinguish it from the other neighbourhood buildings.

Inside, four or five people quietly wander around the pails full of whole grains, beans, and nuts, the rows of spices, and the vats of oils, carefully appraising the offerings and the prices. Volunteers man the cash register, unload the delivery trucks, and replenish the stocks from the storage cellar.

It's an intimate, friendly place, with usually no more than seven or eight people buying and working at one time. The buyers bring their own containers and bags, measure their own food, and work out the prices of items themselves. A bulletin board serves as a trading post for ideas and goods. Some co-op members use the store to market their home-made bread, pottery, and needlework.

The offerings of the co-op tend to be raw materials rather than processed food: whole grains, unrefined oils, untreated peanut butter, organic eggs, herbal teas, unsulphured molasses, tamari sauce, and other natural foods.

A group of about 10 organized the co-op more than four years ago as a non-profit venture into the food industry world of mass processing, packaging, and distribution. Since those early days, when the members struggled to discover how to run and finance the co-op, the group has stabilized into a thriving organization with 860 registered members.

The organization is flexible, evolving according to the wishes of its members. Each member buys a share in the co-op for \$5. Four hours of volunteer work a month entitles the member to buy co-op

food at 10 per cent above its wholesale price. If the member does not contribute the four hours, the markup is increased to 25 per cent.

The membership fee, nominal price markups, and volunteer labour allow the co-op to break even after paying for the rent and utilities, buying new supplies and employing two persons as managers at \$65 a week.

As Morrie Sacks, one of the managers explained, "This is an experiment. We're always trying to find a way to share the responsibility, leadership, and workload as much as possible; but it's not easy to do."

The co-op discovered, he said, that it is necessary to have somebody in control. "Any other way seems to be very confusing."

The managers have mixed

feelings about the success of the co-op. Steve Gildersleeve, the second manager, said he is happy that the co-op is the type of place where "people can relate to each other," but he fears that the increasing membership size is detracting from the co-operative spirit and making the venture "a lazy man's co-op." According to Sacks, "a small group where there is only one level of responsibility has more chance of succeeding as a coop."

Sacks and Gildersleeve said they will advise anyone who wants to start a co-op. They suggested that the McGill community could start one.

Judging from the example set by the old-timers at 4800 St. Dominique Street, the rewards would be community interaction and cheap, healthy food.

York arts budget cut

TORONTO (CUP) — McGill is not the only university whose arts faculty is having budgetary problems.

The faculty of arts at York University has been asked to cut its spending over last year by \$225,000. The largest chunk is expected to come from a reduction in the number of part-time faculty members.

Dean of Arts Sidney Eisen said last week that a cut in part-time staff will be made next year.

No regular faculty members or probationary members waiting for tenure will be cut now, Eisen said, but future cuts might be made in this area as well if present financial trends continue.

The number of part-time faculty to be cut will not be known until all

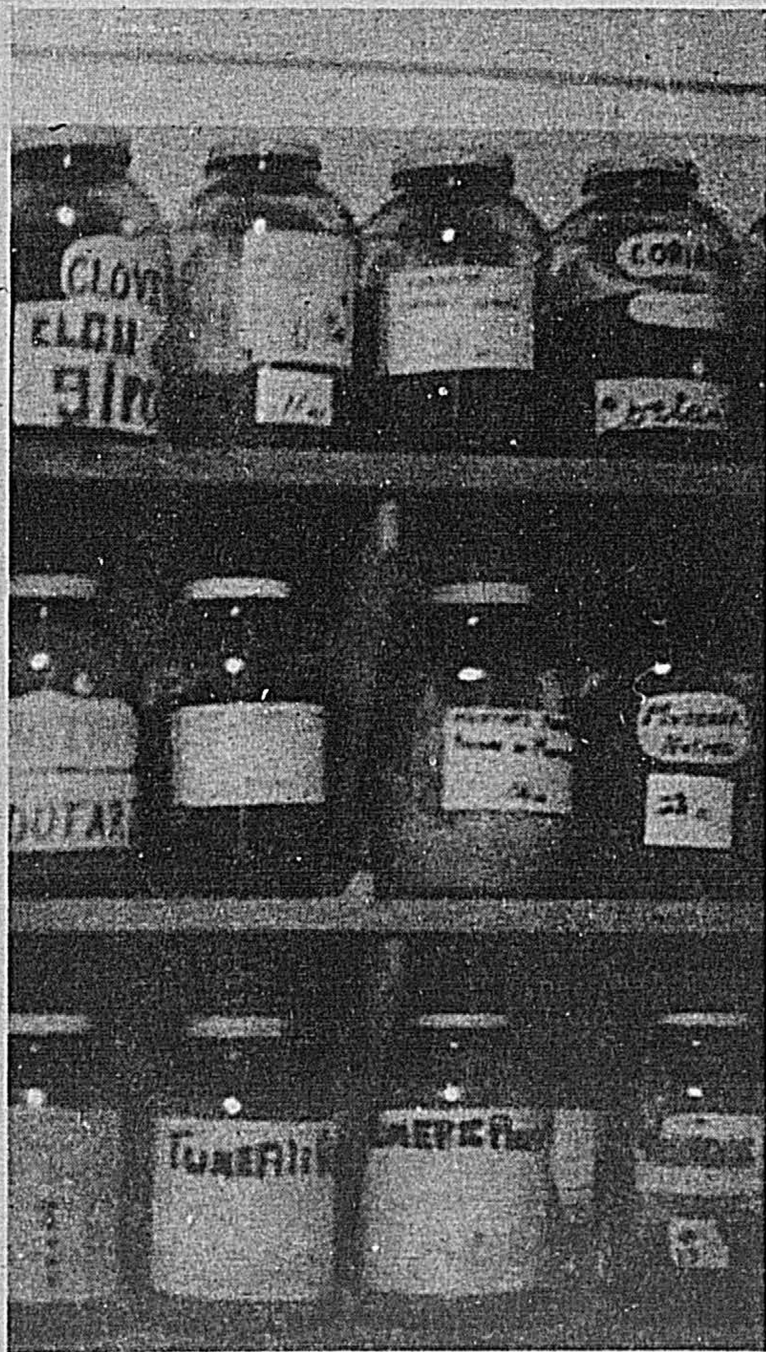
leaves of absence and resignations have been submitted. Eisen said any faculty members or secretarial workers who resign "will not be replaced" if the faculty can get along without them.

The reduction in teachers will increase the student-teacher ratio and increase teachers' working hours.

Other cuts will be to reduce course offerings, to lower the cost of running the department, and to cut back on student services.

Meanwhile, the outlook for jobs at York for graduate students seems bleak.

Eisen said no probational positions will be offered next year, and any hiring will only be to replace teachers on leave, not for permanent positions.



This is just a sample of what you can find at the store.

letters

Beer bashes take precedence over newspaper in education faculty

To the editor:

On Monday, January 28th, the Education undergraduate society held its second meeting since September; the first was held in October during the strike.

The Education undergraduate society executive however, has held numerous meetings. Considering that they are all close friends, and spend most of their spare time in the Ed.U.S. office, this is not surprising. Virtually every decision made, or any actions taken by the Ed.U.S. are made in total secrecy at closed meetings of the executive.

It took two months and several requests before they called the second open meeting to discuss the proposal for a monthly newspaper. This proposal was submitted on behalf of, and supported by, a large number of education students.

Although there already exists a newsletter in the faculty, it is an 8" by 11" typewritten letter which is under the control of the Ed.U.S. This newsletter is used primarily for announcements of upcoming social activities, conferences, and meetings. It comes out approximately every two months, even though the present executive was elected on a platform which included promises of a newsletter every two weeks.

The proposed paper was to be a monthly four-page tabloid newspaper, open to any education students willing to write articles, any capacity. It was to include articles on the present problems and issues in education, course and professor evaluations, news from the teachers unions and school boards and a general exposure to the full scope of educational ideologies. Students presently have no opportunity for voicing their own opinions or thoughts on education, or this faculty, except within the confines of the classroom. Through the newspaper, we hoped to give the students exposure to these and other areas of education that seem otherwise neglected within the Faculty of Education.

After one and a half hours of heated arguing, with those in favor in an obvious minority, the newspaper idea was defeated. The offer was then made to any students willing to write articles, or who had been anxious to work for the newspaper in any other capacity, to devote their energies instead, towards helping the Ed. U.S. with their newsletter.

The grand finale of the meeting was the next and final item on the agenda. This was a report from the social activities committee, opening with a discussion of the graduate dance menu, (seafood cocktail, Veloute Parisienne, Brome lake duckling a l'orange, Potatoes Duchesse, Coupe Champlain, etc.), and finishing with a reminder to us to inform all our fellow classmates of the upcoming beer bashes, two ski trips, the hootnanny, and the graduation dance. It's nice to know we'll always have enough money for

fun and games. Cheers!!

Hilary McIntyre B.Ed. U2
Evans Wood B.Ed. U2 (PE)
Ed. note: The Daily invites education students to submit articles to us.

It is the Daily's contention that a student newspaper should be an open forum for debate. We encourage all students and other members of the McGill community to submit articles and suggestions for articles to us. Our pages are open, of course, to articles or comments expressing views opposing those of the Daily.

I liked the article, but...

To the editor:

Your paper carried an article in the issue of January 29, 1974 on a presentation I gave at the McGill Student Union, titled "How psychiatry doesn't help".

I like the article, however there are several points I would like the opportunity to clear up.

Firstly, my name is Franc David, not Daird as the headline states.

Secondly, several quotes throughout the article attributed to myself, are not actual quotes; for I would not have made such statements.

Although ideas mentioned in these statements were commented on throughout the presentation and discussion, these are not actual quotes of what I did say.

I did say "I dispute the validity of views directly linking our organic and thinking processes," and I did say "research from other than the medical model of our thinking processes, using other than strictly medical criteria has been regarded within the profession as heresy."

Franc David

ed. note: The Daily apologizes for any inaccuracies in the story.

How could Israel be aggressive?

To the editor:

This letter is in reply to the article by Rezek Faraj published in the January 22 issue of the McGill Daily.

Egypt sees in Israel not the returning of land to the Palestinians but the gaining of land. The refusal of Syria to go to the Geneva peace talks is not only a refusal to recognize Israel but also a refusal to have peace in the Middle East.

Mr. Faraj appeared to ignore other facts. The Soviets sent arms to Syria and Egypt during the October War. I am not denying the fact that the U.S. did likewise for Israel, but Mr. Faraj said nothing about the Soviets. Israel has only been defending itself against Egyptian and Syrian imperialist drives.

Let me point out that before the 1967 war, Arab troops would fire down from Jerusalem walls and also shell Israeli settlements in the Golan Heights region. If Israel were to give back these territories, would not the same thing happen again?

Mr. Faraj wrote that the only way to force concessions from Israel is by force. How then can he say that Israel is the aggressive nation?

Philip Taller

Loving as opposed to "rapping"

To the editor:

To my regret Mr. Turki's article in the January 29 issue of the Daily on the Mezvinsky-Amit debate at SGWU on January 28



was biased, demonstrating incomprehension of the propositions made, and damaging the very causes he attempted to propagate. Mezvinsky, in his flow of eloquence, did not seem interested in adhering to the resolution topic in favour of which he was invited to talk. "The Zionist movement as a stumble stone on the way to peace in the Middle-East" was not discussed by Mezvinsky, instead he merely gave a list of "facts" which were cited out of context. He should have been aware of the following:

The greater majority of Palestinians were invited to stay in the state of Israel in 1948 by vote of the United Nations. They preferred to flee from the newborn state which was to be invaded by the armies of four Arab states on the next day.

It is debatable whether Palestine of the forties, part of which has always been inhabited by a Jewish majority, was originally the Arab-Palestinian's homeland.

As for right of self determination, this is a right which should, and has been granted to both Arabs and Jews alike. The "Partition Plan" provided for two states both Arab and Jewish, to live in peace next to one another. This plan has been rejected by the Arabs in the past, and is rejected today by people who prefer the "destruction of the Israeli state." (Mezvinsky, January 1974)

I could go on citing Mezvinsky's deviations from theme and facts but then I would miss the point as he did. To hold "debates" as the one mentioned above does not bring us one inch closer to lifting any stumble stone on the road to peace. Does my friend, Mr. Turki, believe that by reporting talks like Mezvinsky's that the plight of all people involved will come to an end? Does he think that a "two way" denial of rights, self determination, respect and life will get those who suffer to redemption? For their sake, do not believe so. Rather one should ask oneself when will the Israelis and Arabs (and primarily the Palestinians) reach an era of allowing the other to practice their beliefs and to live peacefully. Do not lean on an "expert" who is apparently studious yet lives far away from the Arab-Israeli reality, rather consult with people of both nationalities who are there now.

Naive? Perhaps, but sincere. A few will understand... some of them defeated Mezvinsky's resolution on Monday and carried Amit's message.

Amos Zeichner

Young Socialists explain why it is that...

To the editor:

In one of last week's "letters" columns, Lisa Lewis asked me to explain why it is that the McGill Young Socialists are involved in the McGill Committee to Defend Democratic Rights, and why we would want to defend the

democratic rights of the M.S.M., a group that physically assaulted us a few years ago. The Democratic Rights Committee was formed in opposition to the banning of students from the Union, the calling of police onto campus, and the attempts by the Students' Council to prevent political groups from having the rights of a campus club (e.g. the Young Socialists, Morgentaler Defence Committee, etc.)

The Council banned four members of the McGill Student Movement as a result of a fight which broke out during one of their anti-Zionist "mass democracy meetings". It is the students as a whole who have to resolve political differences, not the students' council. We don't need the police or bureaucratic "bans" to ensure either the rights of students to present their views, or the rights of students to freely enter the Union!

The Young Socialists have a number of important political differences with the M.S.M. However, we see it as their democratic right to present their position to the students of this campus.

Since the early sixties and the rise of the student movement around the world, one of the most important issues has been the demand for a "No cops on campus" ruling. The police in our society are not the neutral, peace-loving, "friends" we see on Adam-12, but are armed agents of repression who have been used time and time again against students. Police exist in our society to protect the "status quo", and to beat down those that are fighting for social change.

The Université de Montréal occupation last year, the UQAM strike (where motorcycle cops charged a picket line injuring many students), Simon Fraser in the late sixties, and of course the occupation of the University of Toronto Robarts Library last year, where the police attacked and brutally beat up the occupants before hauling them away, are recent examples of police actions against political student activity.

By calling in the cops over the Union fight, the Students' Council has set a dangerous precedent for how to deal with other "trouble makers". As we saw last week, the cops already feel they have "carte

blanche" to enter the Union and harass students. This must be stopped!

We have already seen how this year's Students' Council leaders have used their positions for political attacks on the campus "Left". The Daily budget cuts and the anti-strike position they took, are all part of this. Most recently, these attacks have been focused on political groups through the council denying them club status. This has made it difficult for these groups to get funds for speakers, forums, panels, debates and the like. The Young Socialist Club was singled out for attention in this area. Our constitution (submitted in September) has yet to be discussed by Council. Former V.P. Mark Bernier said he felt all political (and even religious) groups should be denied the right to exist on campus.

Once again we are faced with an attack on the democratic rights of students. We have the right to meet and to discuss and exchange ideas. Student Council should be making its resources available to students for this end, not doing everything it can to stifle it.

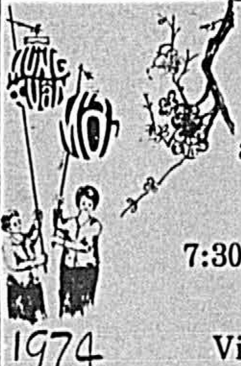
Lisa Lewis wondered what a Young Socialist Students' Council would be like. I can tell her. Last year, I was the External Vice-President of the Trent Student Union in Ontario. Five people of the nine person executive were Young Socialists. What did we do?

We opened up the facilities of the Union to all students interested in discussing or putting forward their ideas. No political, religious, or social group was denied funds or facilities. In particular, we played a leading role in the Ontario-wide fight against fee increases and cutbacks in government education spending. We aided the fight of women for their rights against university discrimination, for legalization of abortion, for day care, etc. We put the resources of the Student Union behind the fight against the war in Indo-China etc., etc., etc. Our record is well known in Ontario, and across the country.

The Young Socialists are active in the McGill Committee for Democratic Rights because we believe a university should be an organizing centre against oppression, not for it!

Bob Rosell

McGill Young Socialists



NET CELEBRATION
organized by the Association
of Vietnamese Patriots in Canada
at the Grand Amphithéâtre,
Université de Montréal
7:30 p.m. Saturday, February 2, 1974
buffet, dance and songs by
Vietnamese and Laotian patriots

1974

A SHOT OF WRY

Nixon tapes were really on football

by Art Russell

of the Washington Times

WASHINGTON — "Most people have the President all wrong," my good friend George Allen was saying the other day.

George, who coaches the Washington Redskins football team when he's not discussing politics, had started on Watergate after rehashing the Miami-Minnesota Super Hash and extolling the skills of Joe Theismann.

"Of course, Dick erased the tapes himself, but not because of Watergate," George said. "It's really a terrible dilemma he's in, you know."

I didn't know, but, like any good reporter, I certainly wanted to find out. It took some coaxing, but I eventually got George to explain his somewhat obscure statement.

"Well, I still don't know if I should," he said. "I mean, I promised Dick, and then there's professional ethics and all that. But... well, yes, maybe it's the best thing. It just might clear Dick of this bum rap."

"You see, what Dick really had on those tapes were the secret plans for a football game with the North Vietnamese football team."

It took a while to digest that.

Saving face

"Well, maybe it sounds a little far out," George added hurriedly, "but back in the summer of '72, Dick knew he couldn't win the war, even though he was giving it a last fling; so he thought he'd save face by challenging Hanoi to a football game and really whomping them once the war was over."

"Ah, c'mon, George."

"No, I'm serious. In fact, the arrangements have just been completed. It's going to be the last — and greatest — of the New Year's Day bowl games: the Rice Bowl."

"But, George, New Year's Day is past."

"The Vietnamese New Year isn't; it comes in February. Anyway, what Dick had on the tapes were the plans for this game. But what's more important he'd recorded a special 18-minute game plan as well. And no coach ever wants his game plan revealed; so when the Senate committee subpoenaed that tape, he erased it."

"Wait a minute. Nixon's the coach?"

"Yes, and his team's called the U.S. B52s, by the way. Cute, eh?"

I assured him it was, but I wondered aloud if anyone would believe any of it. That was a smart move, because it prompted George to spill the whole story. He said he'd erase my doubts, so to speak, by telling all the details, which he knew because Nixon had consulted him about the game plan.

Televised live

"Well," he said, "it's going to be played in Hanoi and televised live around the world by satellite. The White House has even made sure all the foreign play-by-play announcers are briefed on football terminology. And they've arranged



The new coach

ged a crash course in English for Howard Cosell.

"One thing Dick said he won't allow, though, is any instant analysis of the game at half-time or in the post-game wrap-up. Instead, he's going to have Ron Ziegler make official statements at appropriate intervals."

"So you see, even the little details have been worked out. To take another aspect, the officials have already been picked — from Poland, Hungary, Indonesia, and Canada. Oh, but a small problem's come up there."

George explained that the Canadians had pulled out at the last minute, because they were sure the Vietnamese were using ringers from the Soviet Union and China.

"One guy said he knew the Vietnamese quarterback was a Russian, because he threw passes as if they were Molotov cocktails. So now we're missing a quarter of our officiating crew."

"Everything else seems fine, though. Even the half-time show has been arranged. It's going to be a demonstration of breaking and entering by the plumbers' squad. Dick got the idea after he heard that the half-time entertainment for some university football team up in Canada is provided by a bunch of engineering students called the Plumbers' Philharmonic."

George added that the players on the U.S. team will be top government personnel, past and present.

QB Kissinger

The quarterback, for instance, will be Henry Kissinger. Richard Helms will call the defensive signals, and the deep secondary will be filled with top air force men, because they're experts at intercepting anything in the air.

The two wide receivers will be Generals Westmoreland and LaVelle. Both of them, George assured me, have excellent speed and good hands and are definite long-bomb threats.

As for Nixon's game plan, George said it was daring and unorthodox.

"It's really revolutionary," he said. "Dick has decided that he's going to come out throwing. He

figures that the way to beat them is to soften them up with a devastating air attack first and then hit them on the ground."

I asked if Nixon would send a lot of plays in from the bench.

"No, I think he has confidence in Henry. But remember, the over-all plan is Dick's. He's the coach; he calls all the shots; and he knows everything that's going on."

Nixon's worried about the turf, George went on, because Hanoi has ordinary grass.

"That will give Hanoi an advantage, because they're used to the field, while our team has played only on artificial astroturf. But Dick's figured out how to neutralize the advantage."

"He's had special cleats made for the players. The spikes will contain a defoliant that will destroy the field; it'll be a real mess when the B52s get through with it, and that will put the teams on an equal footing."

George said the team has been practising for months — in secret, of course. They've been working especially hard on fumbles.

Covering up

"Dick's got a new philosophy on them. He says it's very hard to prevent fumbles altogether; the thing to do is to recover the ball afterwards. So they've spent a lot of time on covering up."

There was only one thing George wouldn't tell me — a special play so secret that Nixon's going to wait till a commercial comes on to use it; so none of the TV audience will see.

He did tell me about a special return-kick play, designed for Spiro Agnew, which had to be discarded when Agnew left the team. The play was that when the other side punted, Agnew, the return man, would kick the ball back instead of carrying it.

"It's really too bad the play had to be dropped," George said, "because Agnew was doing mighty well on those kickbacks."

"Oh, there's one more thing — Dick's pre-game pep talk. That's been planned too. Dick's going to tell them that the responsibility of defending democracy, freedom, and the American way of life rests on their shoulders."

"Then he'll exhort them to fight like hell. And he'll wind up by telling them to win this one for J. Edgar."

"Touching," I said.

"I think so too. Anything else you want to know?"

"No, I guess you've proved that those tapes Nixon erased had nothing to do with Watergate."

"That's right," said George. "You see, all the Watergate stuff is on videotape. There's one tape of Dick planning the Watergate raid on a big map, and there's one of a conference in which Dick is explaining how to cover the raid up."

"Dick always wanted to be a TV star, you know — almost as much as he wanted to be a football hero. So he put all his big roles on

videotape, and Ronald Reagan's storing them with his Death Valley tapes out in California till everything blows over. Then Dick's going to submit them to

MGM and ask to star in a sit-com about his own life. It's going to be called I Love Checkers."

You heard it here first, folks.



HEAR THE OTHER SIDE

This is the fifth in a series of articles on the McGill law faculty written by a group of law students who feel there is a need to speak up about problems they see in the faculty. The articles were written by David Abbey, Vance Gardner, Marcia Pinet, Daniel Sanders, Vicki Schmolka, Elizabeth Thomson, and others.

The educators

As in other professional faculties, the teaching staff of McGill's law faculty is divided into two categories — the professionals who come to the faculty to teach a course in a specialized field and the permanent teaching staff.

In the McGill law school, the attorneys from downtown who teach only one course usually have no formal teaching experience. They, however, tend to be the better teachers. Their classes are well-prepared; they are more receptive to students; and they are up-to-date on the practical, legal aspects of their courses. Students in these courses feel they learn more of the relevant law and develop a better sense of the practicalities and of the nature of the lawyer's duties.

Apparently, the law school cannot be run with only these resource lawyers. Stability and a need for educational direction require that permanent staff members be on the faculty. These "educators" teach at least two courses — usually the required and fundamental ones, which are rarely taught by practitioners.

The permanent staff members therefore become responsible for the continuity of any over-all philosophy that the faculty has. Because they have tenure and because their courses are compulsory, they are in continual contact with all students. These professors have a great influence on each successive graduating class.

Teachers are not highly paid compared with what trained lawyers can earn in practice. One would thus suspect that a lawyer chooses a teaching career because of a great sense of commitment to the training of lawyers.

False assumption

This is a false assumption. In fact, teaching provides a steady, although, limited, income. This income is received for less than ten hours of classroom time a week. The teachers thus have many hours left to pursue other, more profitable, interests.

Many teachers use their time to continue research; others belong to law reform commissions, do government research, develop a small private practice, or have other business interests. The teacher who devotes all his time to preparing lectures and to intellectually developing his students is exceptional.

The dean of the faculty complains of the difficulty in finding full-time teachers of law. This claim is the excuse for the lack of commitment found in the faculty. The students suffer because a teacher has many other occupations that supplement his income and take up his time. The best education of the students is obviously not of primary importance.

Certainly, considering this situation, law students would be better served if the law faculty were made up solely of practitioners. Any loss of continuity would be more than made up for by the influx of current ideas. Indeed, the law school has done very little to demonstrate that it has a philosophy worth preserving.

Modern pedagogues are promoting this concept of decreasing the emphasis on full-time teachers in the professions. "Real life" is moving too quickly to expect that academics can keep pace while cloistered in their classrooms; nor is it considered proper that any one group should maintain a monopoly over education, particularly in an area as essential and subjective as law.

At McGill, both constituent groups would be better served by a shift in policy. The "permanent teachers" could freely pursue their career without impediment from demanding students, and the students would receive top-quality legal training from the best the profession has to offer. Lawyers have proved to be better at educating than the educators — ask any law student.

U.S. violations of peace agreement can

by Vinh Quy

More than 60,000 people have been killed in South Vietnam in the year since the Paris agreement was signed.

This figure is a clear indication that there is no peace in South Vietnam. The situation remains tense as the war continues to flare up despite the ceasefire officially called for a year ago.

Does the Paris Agreement create favourable conditions for the Vietnamese people to achieve their aim of independence and freedom, for which they have been struggling for more than three decades? Or is it just another scrap of paper that the United States signed a year ago? Did the U.S. end its involvement in Vietnam?

U.S. involvement continues

The U.S. had to end all its military activities in North and South Vietnam last year, and withdraw all U.S. and allied troops. That was a victory of great significance to the people of Vietnam, for the first time in 115 years, the Vietnamese soil was cleared of foreign troops.

On the other hand, the U.S. and the Saigon administration have disregarded many important provisions of the agreement.

While summarizing the basic provisions of the agreement on January 23, 1973, President Nixon declared that the U.S. would continue to recognize the Saigon regime as "the sole legitimate government of South Vietnam." He added that the Thieu regime "will continue to exist, and the basic structure of the constitution, as well as the political leader of the government will continue to exist without any change."

Therefore, the U.S. gave the green light to the Saigon administration to use all means to oppose carrying out the agreement and thereby has created a tense situation in Vietnam.

On March 28, 1973, the last units of U.S. troops left South Vietnam like tourists, with only handbags; they left their war material behind at Saigon's disposal. U.S. and "allied" military bases also were left untouched for Thieu's use.

The reason given was that the war equipment was too cumbersome for air transport. As for the bases, they had been transferred illegally to the Saigon administration on January 27, 1973, which made Article VI of the Paris Agreement pointless.

Moreover, the number of U.S. military men in South Vietnam increased from 10,000 in March 1973 to more than 24,000 by the end of last December.

These Americans are now in South Vietnam to direct and "advise" the Saigon army. Among them, 3,500 are "advisors" to the Saigon ministry of defence; 9,000, to different armed services of the Saigon army; nearly 3,000, to the Police Intelligence Service and to the Pacification and Phoenix programs; and thousands of others, to various branches of the Saigon administration. These

"civilians" entrusted with military jobs have been given non-civilian housing.

The Military Aid Command in Vietnam (MACV) buildings, which foreign journalists have nicknamed the Eastern Pentagon, has a new, less military, name — Defence Attaches Organization (DAO) — and is now directed by General John E. Murray, a logistics expert. The DAO directs all U.S. military activities in Indochina.

CORDS (Civil Operations and Rural Development Support), formerly in charge of planning and carrying out the bloody "pacification" program, now has taken on a "diplomatic name" — the SAAFO (Special Advisers to the Ambassador on Field Operations), which continues CORDS's function. Four U.S. regional headquarters in South Vietnam have been turned into four U.S. consulates — in Da Nang, Nha Trang, Bien Hoa, and Can Tho, the sites of the four tactical military zones of the Saigon administration.

This "civilianization" move is just a new formula for the "Vietnamization" of the war that the Saigon army, with U.S. advisers and war material, is continuing to carry out.

Despite the two ceasefires provided for in the January 27, 1973 peace agreement and the June 13, 1973 joint communique, Saigon has attacked areas of the Provisional Revolutionary Government and has strictly policed its own zone of control. To feed the war, as the Los Angeles Times remarked on November 25, 1973, "the U.S. has increased its shipments of arms and materials to South Vietnam (the Saigon regime)."

U.S. pays for the war

The U.S. has supplied the money for the war. Elliott Richardson, former U.S. secretary of defence, testified to the House Appropriations Committee that U.S. military aid to Southeast Asia, the bulk of which went to Saigon, would be about \$2.9 billion for the current fiscal year (1973-1974), but it actually was \$4.069 billion, or nearly 50 per cent more than the previous fiscal year's corresponding spending.

"These facts shatter the U.S. claim to have ended the Vietnam War, even more its claim to bear no responsibility for the Thieu government's violations of the Paris Agreement," the New York Times editorialized on December 7, 1973.

The U.S. has been less generous to North Vietnam. It has not paid any money to heal the wounds of war and to support post-war reconstruction in the North, as required by the Paris Agreement. Moreover, the U.S. continues its air reconnaissance flights over North Vietnam, and the U.S. 7th Fleet is still prowling off North Vietnamese territorial waters.

In addition, U.S. troops have been regrouped near Vietnam, ready to embark on a new military



Captured B52 pilot during the 1972 Christmas terror bombings in North Vietnam.

not defeat struggle of Vietnamese



People of Trieu Thuan Village, Quang Tri Province help to fill bomb craters.

adventure. The command of the 7th Air Force has been transferred to Nakhon Phanom, Thailand, not far from Saigon, and even nearer to Hanoi.

If a new conflict erupts, the Pentagon can rapidly field the U.S. garrisons in the Philippines, Taiwan, South Korea, Japan, and Okinawa and the B52 squad from Anderson base on Guam Island.

All the signs show that the U.S. is not taking the Paris Agreement seriously and that it is chiefly responsible for the worsening situation in Vietnam. The U.S. has not given up its aims nor its commitments to its client governments.

Current History magazine has commented that only U.S. tactics

have changed, not U.S. strategy, let alone its aims.

U.S. ambassador Edmund Clubb has confirmed this view in diplomatic language in a recent issue of the New York Times: "Major changes are taking place in Asia; the war has ended but the break with the past will not be easy. We are still too committed to the political and economic support of our proteges in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia."

Can peace be won?

To cover up its continued involvement in South Vietnam, the U.S. has put the full blame on the PRG and North Vietnam, while threatening to resume bombing if the PRG makes a "military offensive."

The Saigon regime has its own way of refusing to follow the Paris Agreement as long as U.S. support continues, and its actions are well suited to U.S. policy. Thieu simply continues to act as if the Paris Agreement did not exist. He bluntly declared after the signing of the agreement that "we are still the king of our villages. Don't let the fate of South Vietnam abide by the Paris Pact."

Thieu recently ordered his troops to go on the offensive against the PRG areas. For Thieu and his military junta in Saigon, the Third Indochina War started with the signing of the Paris Agreement.

The situation in South Vietnam during the past year has confirmed the Three Nos policy of the Thieu regime: No peace, No democratic liberties, and No reconciliation and national concord. Peace is a constant nightmare for the rulers of Saigon, as Chris Mullin wrote from Saigon a week ago.

"It is easy to see why General Thieu is worried. An outbreak of peace has always been the last thing he could afford. Peace means a possible reduction of American aid forcing on Thieu at least a partial reduction in his 1.1 million armed forces." (The Gazette, January 24, 1974).

Thieu's chances for survival diminished sharply with the signing of the peace agreement. The aspirations for peace and national concord deepened in the hearts of the South Vietnamese people. The repression by the Saigon regime could not turn off the voice of the people against the unpopular and anti-democratic characters of the Thieu administration.

Paris and Geneva

1973 is not the same as 1954; the Paris Agreement is not the same as the Geneva Agreements. In 1954, the resistance forces had no means to enforce the application of the accords except their political struggle within the framework of the accords.

In 1973, the revolutionary forces, on the one hand, had the Paris Agreement and, on the other hand, a strongly consolidated zone of control and powerful liberation armed forces.

The liberation armed forces however, restrain themselves and respect the ceasefire. Their fighting since the ceasefire, as observed by western journalists in Saigon, "seems to have been confirmed to resisting incursions by Saigon troops and occasional punitive raids (such as the recent detonating of Saigon's fuel supply) with the apparent aim of discouraging further attacks." (The Gazette, January 24, 1974.)

The liberation forces cannot just sit with folded arms and watch the liberated zones narrowed by the Saigon regime. The vast liberated area covers more than half of South Vietnam — from the 17th parallel to the southernmost areas of Ca Mau, linking up with North Vietnam, liberated Laos, and Cambodia. This area is firm and solid as never before.

The PRG, born out of the anti-U.S. resistance war, continues to grow and overshadow the puppet image of the Saigon regime. Ten more Third World countries recognized and established diplomatic relations with the PRG after the signing of the Paris Agreement. The last summit conference of non-aligned countries, in Algiers, composed of nearly 100 countries representing

more than 2 billion people, has recognized the PRG as the sole authentic representative of the South Vietnamese people.

Fundamental

The signing of the Paris Agreement, a year ago, marked a fundamental achievement of the entire Vietnamese people. As North Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong has said: "The Paris Agreement on Vietnam constitutes not only an obligation of ours, but also a great policy of ours, because the Paris Agreement conforms to the very fundamental national interests and to the present tendency of the world."

During last year, the struggle to carry out the Paris Agreement faced difficulties and obstacles. Experience has shown, however, that the desire for peace of the Vietnamese people is much stronger than the desire for war. National concord among the people prevails over the discord created by the U.S. and the minority rulers in Saigon.

The Vietnamese people now with all favourable conditions continue the aims of their struggle, which started nearly three decades ago: to free themselves from foreign domination. They are determined to force the U.S. and the Saigon regime to carry out the agreement.

Their struggle still bears a great significance for this epoch and for many years to come: a challenge by a small people to the war machines of a superpower has proved to the world of today that there is still justice and that it is possible to victoriously defend the most sacred rights of a people who are determined to fight and win in unity.



Compiled by
N. Aftab

Oil companies may go scot-free

Don't bet, not just yet, that the oil industry will suffer from legislative attacks in the United States.

Despite the hostile climate generated by high prices and high profits and skepticism about oil shortages, the industry may well stave off the worst, or anything close to it, with help from strategically placed Congressional allies and from a fairly friendly Nixon administration.

In fact, Capitol Hill insiders predict the industry could even emerge with a few favours.

It is possible that a number of politically appealing proposals,

especially those outside taxes and prices, may get through Congress in this election year if public suspicion of the companies stays high. So far, however, knowledgeable analysts generally agree with Charles E. Walker, the top Washington business lobbyist, who says:

"When it all shakes out, I think we'll see a lot of rhetoric and some action, but not that much in terms of radical change affecting the industry."

This assessment by Walker, a former Nixon administration treasury undersecretary, is reluctantly shared by a few of the oil industry's harshest critics.

"Although the climate is right to produce good legislation, I'm not

optimistic," says March Lynch, who co-ordinates energy legislation for Ralph Nader's Congress Watch project. "There's not much leadership in the House in this area, and Senate liberals all seem to go their own separate ways."

— The Wall Street Journal

Shah of Iran's troops said in Oman

Iran has been accused of sending up to 3,000 troops, with air and sea support, into Dhofar, the southern province of Oman.

Guerrillas of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf (PFLOAG), who have been fighting the sultan of Oman since 1965, say that Iranians

landed recently near Dhofar's capital, Salalah, to help the sultan against the guerrillas. The guerrillas said they killed or wounded 129 Iranian soldiers and shot down two helicopters between December 20 and 29.

The Iranian embassy in London said last week that it knew nothing of this report, and that, so far as it knew, Iran had supplied only a few helicopter crews for relief work.

The shah has said several times that Iran will not tolerate "subversion" on the Arab side of the Gulf. In a BBC interview last year, he denounced as "savages" those who threaten the existing system in Oman.

— The Observer

"Untouchables" in Revolt

The untouchables of Chandi-

garh, India, locked in poverty, ignorance, and spiritual degradation, have startled the residents of the city with a protest strike and demands for social reform.

"We are harassed every day; we are falsely accused of theft and beaten," said one slight, frail house-sweeper, sitting barefoot outside a Hindu temple with several leaders of the untouchable community.

"We are uniting now because if we don't we will die as we were born, with nothing," he said.

There are 10,000 untouchables in Chandigarh, a "dream city" created by the French architect Le Corbusier two decades ago. They are part of a vast untouchable population within India, which remains an object of hate, despair, and ritual prejudice.

— New York Times Service

World-view

Human values prevail in Chinese mental health care

by Jan Wong

Mental health care in China today emphasizes human rather than mechanical elements, says a doctor from Hong Kong University.

Speaking at the Montreal General Hospital yesterday, David Y.F. Ho, who visited the People's Republic of China in 1971, said that before the 1949 liberation, there were only 50 to 60 psychiatrists and four hospitals for 500 million people in China. Rapid professional growth and physical expansion took place after 1949, he said.

Ho added that professional development in mental health care

followed the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, like all other development in China.

Doctors and patients alike were encouraged to take an interest in politics during the 1958 Great Leap Forward, he said. Doctors were often criticized for "treating the illness and not the patient," being accused of relying too much on drugs, strait-jackets, and shock treatment and devoting too little attention to patients' social environment.

As a result, said Ho, the treatment of patients was radically reformed. Medical workers

adopted an "open door policy," which meant that patients were no longer locked up. In addition, said Ho, doctors stopped binding patients and greatly decreased the use of drugs and shock treatment.

Doctors and patients organized in groups for recreation, study, and manual labour. The slogan of the time was "Transform the hospital into a family-like place."

During the 1966 Cultural Revolution, psychiatrists were criticized and evaluated both by their subordinates and by their patients, said Ho, and patients and medical workers began running

hospitals in co-operation. The results were that the arrogance of the psychiatrists was reduced, and patients were given a more positive and creative environment.

Ho said Chinese mental health care is decentralized. The Chinese brought health care to the rural communes and avoided building huge urban institutions, where patients are completely isolated.

Co-operation is emphasized, Ho said. When a new patient is admitted, he is assigned both to a group and to a "buddy" (a patient more advanced in recovery). If the patient develops any problems,

there are many people to help, not just the psychiatrist, Ho said.

What the West and the Third World can learn from China, Ho concluded, lies not in academic research, comparative statistics, or sophisticated theories. Instead, it rests in the example of a country that despite its incomplete industrialization and its scarcity of highly-trained professionals is still able to develop a dynamic program of treatment. He said China has demonstrated that problems of under-development can be overcome by enthusiasm, hope, and faith in human potential.

today

Yoga McGill:

Registration today and tomorrow for introductory, intermediate, and advanced approaches to various contemporary Yoga exercises. The classes are co-ed. All students with valid McGill ID cards are encouraged to register early at Currie Gym, room G18, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Theatre of Protest:

Professor Enrique Sandoval, until recently at the department of English at the University of Chile in Santiago, will lecture and discuss the theatre of protest in America at 8:30 p.m. on the top floor of the Sir George Williams University Student Union, at the corner of Crescent and de Maisonneuve.

Centre for Developing Area Studies:
Workshop No. 11 — Comparative

Low-Income Housing with Case Studies: Zambia, Philippines, Lac St. Jean, Quebec. Professor Brian McCloskey, from the faculty of agriculture. At the centre, 3437 Peel Street, second floor lounge, at 12:15 p.m. Refreshments will be served.

Yellow Door:

All you can eat for 45 cents. 12—2 p.m. 3625 Aylmer above Prince Arthur.

Kappa Alpha Theta

Women's Fraternity:

All girls welcome for lunch. 12—2 p.m. at 546 Milton Street, #2.

MFS:

MFS presents Le Voyou and I Am Curious—Yellow at 7 and 9:30 p.m. in FDAA Admission is 50 cents.

Sandwich Theatre:

Opening of Lunchtime Theatre season with Where The Cross Is Made by Eugene O'Neill. Admission is free. Showings are at 12:30 p.m.

Armenian Students Society:

Lehmadjoun and Tan get-together. 3521 University Street from 5 p.m.

SKI Tremblant:

McGill Outing Club ski trip. Last day to sign up. Bus, tow, and lessons are included in the \$8.50 fare for members and the \$9.50 fare for non-members. We leave the Roddick Gates at 7 a.m. Tickets available at the Union box office.

ISA Lunchtime Entertainment:

International Film Series presents films on contemporary Russia and China. 12 noon to 2 p.m. in the ISA lounge, B40 in the Student Union. Admission is free and coffee will be provided.

Gamma Phi Beta

Women's Frat:

Women's fraternity spirit is still alive, come for coffee, 3:30—5:30 p.m. at 635 Milton Street, #204.

Alpha Gamma Delta

Women's Frat:

Need a break between classes? Enjoy a hot cup of coffee on a cold winter day. Come up and see us. 3:30—5:30 p.m. at 3563 University, #10.

Chess Club:

Open every day except Monday from 1:30—4:30 p.m. All those interested in a mini-speed tournament next Friday, give your name to Brian Lacroix by next Wednesday. Cost is \$1 and the winner takes it all. We're in B27.

Paul Sweezy:

ASUS and the Debating Union present Paul Sweezy, editor of the Monthly Review, speaking on American imperialism. Leacock 132 at 8 p.m.

Legal Aid:

11 a.m. to 3 p.m. in room 412 in the Union.

Lambda Chi Alpha

Fraternity:

Come join us in a rousing football game at Molson Stadium at 3 p.m.

Newman Centre:

Dinner for a dollar at Newman, 3484 Peel Street, around 6:30 p.m. Afterwards, we may go skating or play cards.

Kappa Kappa Gamma:

We invite all you girls to lunch and sit around. 12—2 p.m. at 3515 Durocher.

Charles Darwin Festival:

Dr. Peter Grant to talk on and show slides from his recent trip to the Galapagos. Stewart Biology Building at 3 p.m. Also the Photoplankton Disco Night featuring "Sun" and the "Travelling Light Show". 8 p.m. on, in the Union Ballroom. Admission is 50 cents for science students and \$1 for others. Beer, wine, and cider are 3/\$1.

continued on page 10

Send a
different
kind of
Valentine
this year!



Place your classified cupid ad in the McGill Daily.

Special rates apply for this occasion only:

\$1.00 for 12 words or less,
15c each additional word

STUDENTS ONLY

12 application or passport
photos \$5.95 & Tax

Stanley Portrait Studios
1168 St. Catherine West
Montreal
Tel. 866-9387



Fri.

CHEAPO FILMS

Le Voyou & I Am Curious... (Yellow)

7:00 & 9:30

FDAA

50 cents

Sat. The Tall Blond Man With The Black Shoe

7:00 & 9:30

FDAA

75 cents

classifieds

These ads may be placed in the advertising office at the University Centre from 10 am to 5 pm. Ads received by noon appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions—\$3.00 maximum 20 words. 15 cents per extra word.

FOR SALE

Aircraft hand receiver, factory sealed carton, never used. Was \$130, my price \$85. I'll throw in adapters free. Harvey, 488-3327.

Toyota Corona 1900cc., good condition, winterized, seven tires, recent complete tune-up, 46,000 miles, asking \$525. Call Joe, 849-6993.

Yamaha - FG-150 guitar, 8 months old, excellent condition. \$110 new - will sell for \$75 (with soft case). Phone Rob, 392-4274 (room 407, MOLSON).

The Dimes scored 6-2! If a dicker was 6, I'd score too.

WANTED

Would like ride from Dollard des Ormeaux to McGill for morning classes. Call Gary at 684-2249.

Wanted female volunteers to act as Droplettes for the Engineering Blood Drive on Feb 12-13. Contact Frank or Randy at 392-2985 (or 392-8067).

Students: need extra cash? Call RES - Residence Employment Service 392-4222 for job referral information.

HOUSING

Wanted: Female to share a very large, furnished apt. Own bedroom. Plus kitchen, bath, living room. 3440 Peel Street. \$82.50/month. Call 845-4958.

6 1/2 room house for rent. Close to McGill. February 1st occupancy. Garden. Parking. \$160 a month without utilities. Call 849-6756.

Senior female student wishes to share house with several other students from now until August. McGill/SGU area. Call 845-4491.

Furnished rooms in beautiful house (board available). 2 1/2 furnished apt. Prince Arthur near McGill. Call 845-5879 or 866-3246. Reasonable price.

JOBS

Babysitter for two young children days or evenings wanted: Montreal West, Cote St-Luc Area. Please call 484-8713.

Cote des Neiges. Part time babysitter 2 hrs., 3 days a week - 1 tiny baby, 2 large dogs, 1 cat. Phone weekdays. 937-8313.

Wanted part time salesgirl Monday afternoons only. At Townies Boutique. Call 844-1454. From 9:30 - 6:00.

Student babysitter wanted for 6 weeks old baby. Call 932-6578 from 6-9 p.m.

Faculty and Staff: need odd jobs done by student labour? Call RES - Residence Employment Service at 392-4222.

Bilingual part time secretarial help wanted. Typing skills essential. Call 845-7279 from 9-5 p.m.

Part time welfare worker wanted: must have experience in the field of welfare and community service, and be fluently bilingual. Call 932-4877.

TYPING

"Theses, manuscripts, essays, reports neatly typewritten. Bilingual. Moderate rates. Call 489-4198.

Efficient typing service, electric typewriter, same-day, 2 minutes from McGill. Low rates. Call: 849-4852 days, 931-6396 evenings, ask for Lucia.

Fast efficient typist will do all your typing or tapes at home. IBM machine. 481-1384 - reasonable rates.

PERSONAL

Problem? Feel you need to rap with a rabbi? Call Israel Housman 341 3550.

Chemist would appreciate exchange of French and German conversations with German speaking girl. Phone Jack 733-8950.

ENTERTAINMENT

Feb. 2nd, Saturday 8:30 p.m., Redpath Hall, McGill University. Paul Geremia "Last of the Rag time gypsies." Also Bob Ryszkiewicz. Full Bar.

MISCELLANEOUS

Extra-mural meal cards now available at Bishop Mountain Hall for McGill students and faculty. Complete, well balanced meals provided on either a 7 day or 5 day basis at student rates. For further information call Mrs. Anderson. 392-4999

Guitar, piano and theory lessons. Many styles, all ages. \$5.00 an hour, 479 Prince Arthur St. W. Phone 842-2955

The children's Film Program returns with The Sword in the Stone. Saturday 11:00 and 1:30, Leacock 132, 50 cents. Beatrice Potter is coming!!!!

McGill Hillel Retreat - Feb. 8, 9, 10 in Carillon Quebec. For info call Shelly - 845-9171.

Beer Bash - Saturday, Feb. 2nd. With "The Wackers". 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. in Union Ballroom. Door \$1.00. Beer 3 for \$1.00.

Moving? Graduate Student with truck, professionalism guaranteed cheapest rates. Tim 481-6385.

Parking at 3563 University #5 \$15.00/month. Tel: 842-1383.

Do you know the techniques of bartending? Can you make a Flamingo, an El Presidente etc.? If not, register for MSEA's BARTENDING COURSE, Feb. 4-9, SBB Undergraduate Lounge from 6-9 p.m. Info: 392-3094.

PROBLEMS getting you down? Need to talk about it? We're here to help you! Interaction McGill #409 (Union Build.) Tel: 392-8981.

The art of Hypnotism and Self-Hypnosis is as old as man. It relaxes and overpowers. If you are interested, come register for the MSEA course at the SBB Undergraduate Lounge Feb. 4-9, 6-9 p.m. Info: 392-3094.

Can you communicate to large audiences effectively? Oratory, Rhetoric, Public Speaking. Register for MSEA's PUBLIC SPEAKING COURSE at the SBB Undergraduate Lounge Feb. 4-9, 6-9 p.m. Info: 392-3094.

Improve your knowledge of the French language: (its grammar, its diction, and conversation.) Come register for MSEA's PRACTICAL FRENCH CONVERSATION COURSE at SBB's Undergraduate Lounge from 6-9 p.m., Feb. 4-9. Info: 392-3094.

SUMMER EMPLOYMENT



CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS

Changing of the guard on Parliament Hill
\$1500 [plus free room and board]

Must be:

- 5'8" - 6'2"
 - Canadian citizen
 - Medically fit
 - Available from May 1-Sept 2
- APPLY Canada Manpower
On campus recruiting
February 12, 1974

THE UNIVERSITY CHAPEL

3520 University Street
Daily Prayers:
9:55 to 10:00 a.m.

The following daily themes are suggested to worship leaders; they are, of course, free to make changes.

FIRST WEEK Feb. 4-8, March 4-8, April 1-5
Monday The Catholic (Roman) Church
Tuesday medical care (sick and aged).
Wednesday The City of Montreal
Thursday Universities
Friday The Jewish People and Israel

SECOND WEEK Feb. 11-15, Mar. 11-15, Apr. 8-11 [Holy Week]

Monday The Protestant Churches.
Tuesday The Bible Societies.
Wednesday Commemoration of Martyrs
Thursday The Passion of Jesus
Friday The Muslim Community

THIRD WEEK Feb. 18-22, Mar. 18-22, Apr. 16-19

Monday The Eastern Orthodox Churches
Tuesday UNESCO, UNO, FAO
Wednesday Canada, and its Governments
Thursday Junior Colleges and Schools
Friday The Buddhist Community

FOURTH WEEK Jan. 21-25, Feb. 25-Mar. 1, Mar. 25-29

Monday Churches in India, Africa, and South America
Tuesday The War Against Poverty
Wednesday Lawcourts and Lawyers
Thursday Farmers and Fishermen
Friday The Hindu Community

FIFTH WEEK January 28-February 1

Monday The Charismatic Movement
Tuesday The War Against Drug Addiction
Wednesday Environmental Scientists
Thursday The Alumni of this Faculty
Friday Bankers and Businessmen

PLEASE CUT THIS OUT AND KEEP FOR REFERENCE.

HOSTARIA ROMANA

1 minute from campus.
LUNCHTIME SPECIALS

Italian cuisine
you'll rave about!

Complete selection of Italian
and French wines.

DINE HERE SOON.

2044 Metcalfe
Tel. 849-1389

before **DEEP THROAT**
Gerard Damiano, the now world famous
film director had directed another
masterpiece
of erotica

18 YEARS
adults



a CINEX film eastman color

teenie tulip

a garden
of
sensuality

starring peggy simpson
as teenie karen

NOW SHOWING AT
TWO THEATRES

LE BEAVER
5117 ave du parc 844-1932

NOON, 2:00,
4:00, 6:00, 8:00
& 10:00 P.M.

LUCERNE
855 DECARIE 744-2734
VILLE ST-LAURENT

DAILY COMPLETE SHOWS
at 12:05, 2:55, 5:40, 8:20
P.M. SATURDAY continuous
from 4:00 P.M.

Multinational Corporations and Economic Development

Paul Sweezy American Imperialism: The Latest Stage

Stephen Leacock Building Room 132
McGill University
Friday February 1 8 P.M.

presented by

The Arts and Science Undergraduate Society
and the Debating Union
of McGill University

today

continued from page 8

SATURDAY

MFS:

MFS presents The Tall Blond Man With The Black Shoe. 7 and 9:30 p.m. in FDAA Admission is 75 cents.

Arab Students' Association:

Discussion of the Palestinian aspect in the Arab-Israeli conflict. 5:30 p.m. in B26 in the Union.

McGill for Farmworkers—

Committee:

Everyone is invited to a United Farmworkers Picket line from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. at the Dominion Store on Park and Bernard Streets. Call 842-4004 for further information.

Chinese Students' Society:

Basketball practice at 10 a.m. in the Currie Gym.

SUNDAY

Chinese Students' Society:

Basketball practice at 1 p.m. in the Currie Gym.

Lambda Chi Alpha

Fraternity:

Hockey game in the Dorval Arena at 11:30 p.m. Please phone 288-6717 to make sure the event is still on.

what's what

CEREBRAL PALSY ASSOCIATION

The Cerebral Palsy Association is holding its second annual telethon on February 2 and 3. It will begin Saturday at 9 p.m. and

continue non-stop until Sunday at 5 p.m. at the corner of Sherbrooke and Aylmer Streets. Volunteers are urgently needed to answer calls, tabulate pledges, and do general clerical work. To volunteer, please call 937-9143 and speak to Francis. The cause is a good one; so what is one evening of your time?

YOUNG SOCIALISTS

Fund raising bazaar at Dawson College, Selby Street campus, Wednesday February 6th, from 11 o'clock on. Good food, old clothes, records, books at bargain prices. For more information, kindly contact the Young Socialists at 274-1455.

CEREBRAL PALSY ASSOCIATION

The 2nd annual telethon will be held on February 2-3, beginning at 9 p.m. Saturday February 2nd and continuing non-stop until Sunday at 5 p.m. at the corner of Sherbrooke and Aylmer Streets. Volunteers are urgently needed to answer calls, tabulate pledges, and do general clerical work. To volunteer, please call 937-9143 and speak to Francis.

SYMPOSIUM ON SEXUALITY

Coming all next week, February 4th to 8th in the Union ballroom. Noon to 5 p.m. every day; Tuesday at 8:30 p.m. There will be keynote speakers, information centres, discussion groups, and films. For further information, see posters and watch this column.

PHOTOGRAPHY EXHIBITION

McGill photographers are invited to submit mounted or unmounted prints for an exhibition

February 11-16 in the Students' Union. Bring your best work to the Students' Society box office on the first floor of the Union and leave your name and phone number. Deadline for submission is Monday, February 4th.

PSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS UNION

Bruno Bettelheim, noted child psychologist, will be speaking at McGill Wednesday February 6th at 8 p.m. in Leacock 132. Admission is free. Dr. Bettelheim will be speaking on problems in child rearing. A question period will follow.

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

Change of Course Forms (FOR SECOND TERM COURSES ONLY) for students in the faculties of Arts and of Science will be available in room 109 for the College Equivalent students, and room 111 for the University level students, in Dawson Hall until Monday. Please read the regulations concerning the change of course as published on page 36 of the Faculties of Arts and of Science Announcement.

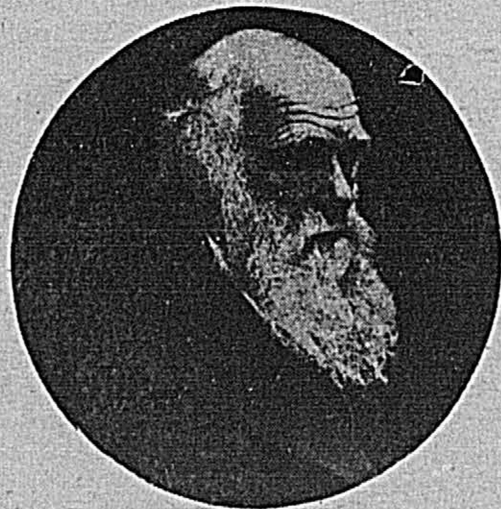
THE 50th

RED AND WHITE REVUE NANCY GREW!

Tickets are now on sale at the Union box office (392-8926) for the musical Nancy Grew! The show, written by George Kopp and Brahm Wenger is about the Upcoming 1976 Montreal Olympics and is presented each night from February 7-9, 11-16 live in McGill's own Moyse Hall. Ticket prices are \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50. Curtain rises at 8:30.

the MCGILL BIOLOGY STUDENTS' UNION presents

The Charles Darwin Festival



Friday, February 1

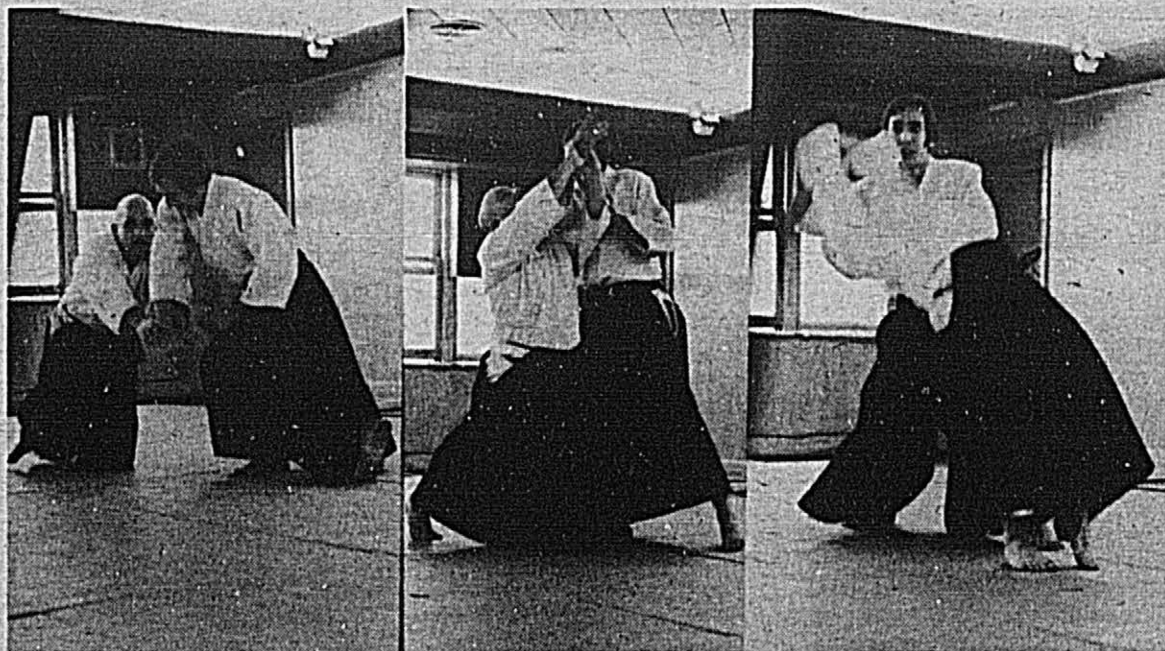
3 — 4: Guest Speaker
Dr. Peter Grant.

Topic — The Galapagos
Stewart Building,
S1/3

8 to Infinity:
The Plankton
Disco Nite,
Featuring SUN,
& The Travelling
Light Show
Union Ball Room,
3480 McTavish
Science Students 50 cents.
Others \$1.
Beer, Wine, Cider 3/\$1.
Contest finals
and Awards.

DRAWING FOR THE
GRAND PRIZE

ANTIQU BRASS MICROSCOPE



AIKIDO is being taught as part of the intramural program. Instructor Patrice Grisard holds classes on Mondays and Thursdays at 7:30 and 9:30. If you're interested, today is the last day to register.

Women win twelfth straight

by Ellen Einterz

The women's basketball team took its twelfth straight league win Tuesday night by defeating Macdonald-John Abbott College 88-39.

The 49-point final gap had its beginning with an early 13-0 McGill lead. Perhaps attempting a comeback, Mac finally began to hit, but not without plenty of response from the Red. McGill stayed in control, and by halftime, their lead had increased to 44-21.

Play during the second half was largely a repetition of first half play. Again, McGill opened with a long series of uninterrupted points — 14 this time. Again, Mac was virtually immobilized, managing only 18 points, and again, the Squaws shot for 44.

Comparing the game to McGill's recent low-scoring win over Bishop's, coach Jan Meyer commented, "It was a better game. The team was hustling more, and we weren't making so many dumb mental mistakes."

"We were better on offence," Coach Meyer added. "We didn't play that well on defence, but certainly well enough to handle Mac-Jac."

Hitting 15 points the first half and 16 more the second half, McGill's Yolande Deschamps led the scoring for both teams. Of Deschamps' 31 points, nine were from the foul line.

Other scoring for McGill included 23 points from Sylvia Sweeney, 10 from Vic Row, 8 from Debbie Wright, and 6 from Gail Small, while Louise Benoit came through with 7 assists. Jean Macdonnell took down 10 rebounds for the Red, Sweeney had 9, and Row grabbed 7.

Tomorrow, McGill travels to Trois-Rivieres to meet UQTR. Of their QUAA games played so far this season, McGill has yet to be defeated. Against Trois-Rivieres, the team will be going for number 13.

Girl swimmers finish third in Queen's Invitational Meet

In preparation for the QUAA Swimming Championships on February 16 at McGill Currie Pool, the women's swim team went to the Queen's University Invitational Swimming Meet and came third behind first place Toronto and Queen's.

McGill won the 400 medley relay (DeeDee Cornell, Peggy Delaney, Nickie Menemenlis and Ann Summers were the members) and came second in the 400 free style relay (Vango Capouzi, Peggy Delaney, DeeDee Cornell and Ann Summers (Ann split in under 1:00.0 which is like going under four minutes in a mile run)).

Ann Summers, Vango Carpouzi, Peggy Delaney, DeeDee Cornell, and Nickie Menemenlis all came either first or second in their events with Vango Carpouzi, in particular, showing a rapid improvement in performance.

Susan Boyd (who came sixth) and Linda Wheeler (who came sixth in the diving) also made the finals and some much needed points.

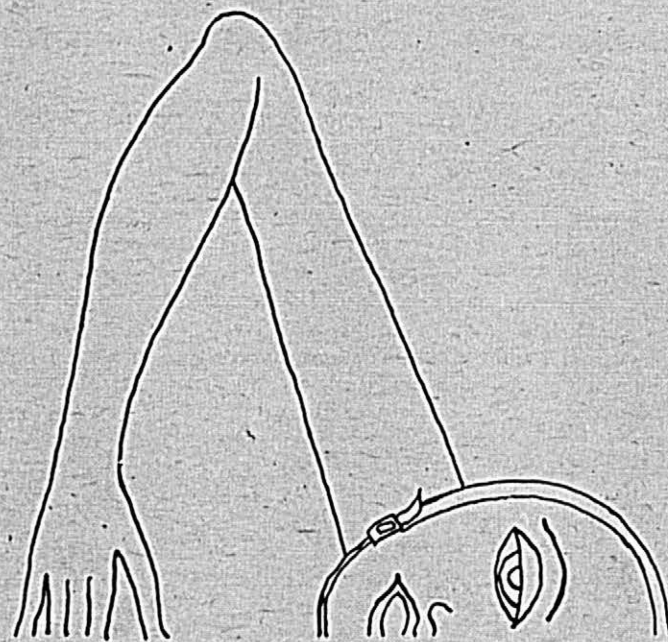
Last Saturday's performance was just a pale indication of what the McGill team really can do so do come and watch our women — incidentally, the men are also swimming — on February 16. At that time they will mercilessly slaughter any illusions the other Quebec teams might hold about dethroning the McGill team from its title.

Charles Cole

50th RED & WHITE REVUE

Nancy Grew

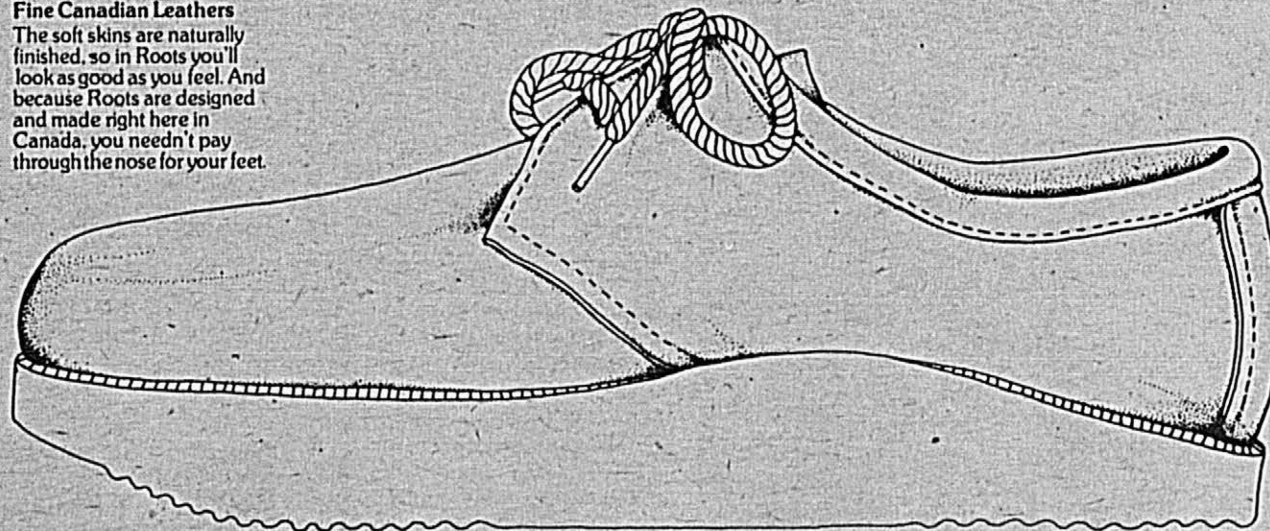
a musical revue



February 7-9; 11-16, 8:30 p.m., Moyse Hall, McGill University Tickets: \$1.50, 2.50, 3.50 Available at: Union Box Office, 3480 McTavish. Information: 392-8926 Script & lyrics by George Kopp; music by Brahm Wenger.

Anatomy of a Root

Fine Canadian Leathers
The soft skins are naturally finished, so in Roots you'll look as good as you feel. And because Roots are designed and made right here in Canada, you needn't pay through the nose for your feet.



Rocker Sole
In a natural stride, weight moves from the heel, along the outer side of the foot then diagonally across to the big toe, which springs you off on your next step. Roots rocker sole helps this shift in weight, making every footstep just a little less tiring.



2065 Bishop Street
(opposite from S.G.W.U.)

Supported Arch
The city sidewalk can be a real arch-enemy. And fallen arches hurt. Roots are contoured to support the arch and the small recess between the balls of your feet.

Recessed Heel
Walk on sand and your heel will leave the deepest part of your footprint. In natural walking, most of your weight lands on your heel. Conventional shoes—even low-heeled shoes—tilt you forward and change your basic posture. In Roots, your heel sinks into a comfortable recess, giving you a natural walk on any kind of surface.

Sports

Action this week-end

WATERPOLO

Tomorrow afternoon at the Currie pool, the McGill waterpolo team will host a tournament featuring Laval, CMR, Sir George, and, of course, themselves. McGill plays Laval at 1 p.m., CMR at 3 p.m., and Sir George at 5 p.m.

BASKETBALL

The Redmen cagers will be playing a pair of exhibition games this weekend. Tonight they host Queen's at 8 p.m. and tomorrow, at 2 p.m. the visitors will be New Hampshire (the school, not the state).

As usual, admission for these games is zilch so be sure to attend.

HOCKEY

The Redmen hockey team will be attempting to snap their losing streak this evening when it meets the Sherbrooke Vert et Or. Game time is 8 p.m. at the Winter Stadium.

Although the Redmen haven't been winning, this does not mean that they don't play entertaining hockey. So come out and see the action.

Floor hockey

Dickies upset Slackers

by Michael Yaffe

The Flying Dickies used an old Montreal Canadiens manoeuvre in their 6-2 victory over the previously unbeaten Slackers. Play one period of inspired hockey and score enough goals to ensure

victory. The Slackers held a wide territorial advantage during the first two periods but could only manage a 2-1 lead, largely because of John Hickin's outstanding goaltending.

An aroused and determined

group of Dickies then took to the floor in the third period and before the period had ended, they had scored five unanswered goals.

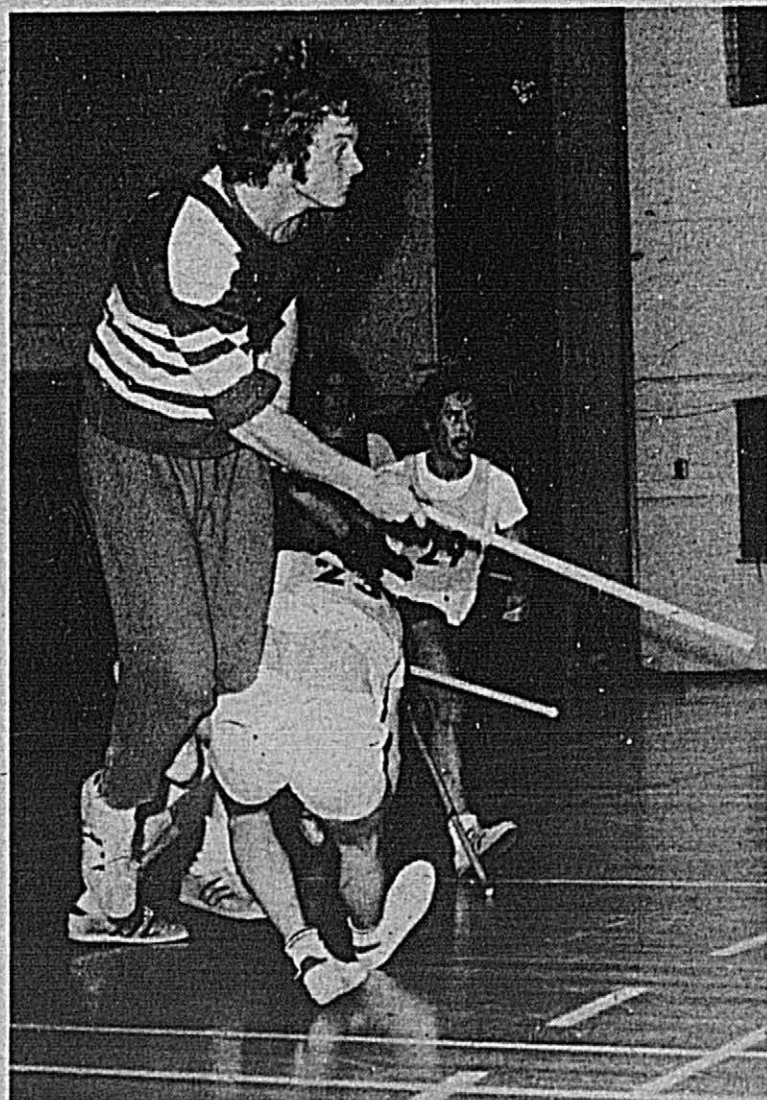
Graham Hook, the original Flying Dickie, made an auspicious return to action. He hit anything that moved and banged home two goals in a stellar performance. Mark Bernier set up Don Schreiber for the winning goal with a perfect pass. Other Dickie scorers were Dan "the man" Vanin, Brian Neville, and Andy Trusiak. Eris Salvatori was brilliant in defeat and not far behind was Elliot Pap.

The Loopholes completely man-handled the Y-Urs on route to a 5-1 victory. William Doyle and David Ironside were mainly responsible for the heavy hitting and each has his own unique style of destruction.

Ironside rarely crosses the centre line, he just waits for you to come to him before lowering the boom. "Momentum equals mass times velocity" is one law of physics that Doyle understands perfectly. He naturally packs the mass and, after charging at least twenty feet at his adversary, he is now moving at sufficient speed to provide himself with the necessary momentum to annihilate whatever he hits.

WFO beat the Phages 6-1 in an unimportant game.

The unofficial standings appear as follows. In the North Division, the Gits and Go Nads have six points, two more than WFO. In the Central Division, MBA leads with six points no one else has more than two. In the tight South Division, the Slackers, the Flying Dickies, and the Ball Busters are all 2-1 while the Loopholes are 2-2. The standings may seem a little strange to some teams, but games played against those no longer in the league are not counted.



Daily photos by Rick Martin

Dickie Dan "the man" Vanin is hit by Slacker Steve Ludgate during Wednesday evening's bruising battle. Oh, in case you're wondering about that dashing figure wearing number 29, it's none other than Ken Dryden (who else?).

Redmen fall to skating Georgians

by Dean Anton

The McGill Redmen hockey team suffered their second consecutive loss of the new year on Wednesday evening, as the Sir George Williams Georgians defeated them 8-3. Although the scoreboard may show that the Redmen were thrashed, this was not the case. The key for the Georgians was their goaltender, Bernie Wolfe, who was superb in turning away 29 shots, many from point blank range.

Sir George opened the scoring midway through the first period when Rory McKay took a pass from Don Atkinson and flipped the

puck over a sprawled Redmen netminder, Gerry Paquin. However, the Redmen kept up with the strong skating Georgians and four minutes later this paid off as they tied the game on a great individual effort by Gord Gow. The rangy winger carried the puck across the blue line, muscled his way past the Georgian defence, and let go a terrific backhand shot that caught Wolfe by surprise.

McGill kept the pressure on the Georgians and three minutes later forged into the lead when Bertrand Hould tipped in a booming drive off the stick of John Taussig. Sir George knotted the score one minute later as Marcel Lapierre picked up a loose puck in the McGill zone and caught goaltender Paquin out of position.

Redmen falter in second

After their strong first period, the Redmen began the second at a slower pace, looking somewhat disorganized in the process. This seems to be McGill's chronic problem as they only play one period of hockey while coasting for the other two.

Sir George scored three goals in the second period, one by Maurice Desfosses from the slot and two by Alain Vendette. The first came after a wild scramble in the McGill crease, the second on a power play when his shot from the right side surprised Paquin.

The final period showed a

resurgence of McGill's hockey talent as the Redmen fought to get back into the game. Bob O'Reilly narrowed the Georgian lead to 5-3 when he let go a cannonading blast from the blue line. Jean Dionne had set up the play by winning the face-off.

The Georgians quickly got the goal back as Desfosses notched his second of the night, a rebound which he flipped in over a fallen Paquin. At this point, Redmen coach Herb Madill pulled Paquin in favour of reserve goaler Jean Millette.

"He was out of position too many times," explained Madill.

The move to lift Paquin was unfair for two reasons. One, Sir George was already up by three goals and two, the way McGill was playing as a team, a change in goaltender would not have made a difference. Whether you lose by one goal or ten, it is still worth zero points in the standings.

Sir George added two more late period tallies to round out the 8-3 score.

ICE FOLLIES: A good size crowd of roughly 200-250 was on hand to watch Wednesday's contest...Next home game for the Redmen is tonight when they will face-off against the Universite de Sherbrooke Vert et Or at 8 p.m. Come out and join the crowd as the McGill men attempt to end their losing streak...



Redman Bert Hould fights for the puck with Georgian defenceman Andrew.



**MCGILL
MEN'S INTRAMURALS**

WEIGHT TRAINING

The Turner Bone Room in the gymnasium complex is now open for supervised training during the following hours:

Mon. to Fri.
Sun.

4:30 - 6:30 p.m.
1:00 - 4:00 p.m.